

ULSTER QUIET;  
LONDON UNEASY

Leads of Government, Church  
and Army in Anxious Sun-  
day Conference.

BIG BLUNDER CHARGED

"Times" Denounces Paget  
for Action and Churchill  
for Speech.

LOYD GEORGE INCLUDED

Newspaper Said He Did His  
Best to Inflame the  
Situation.

Contrary to the expectations of many  
Ulster passed a quiet Sunday and there  
was little outward sign in Belfast of the  
tension of the situation there, as evi-  
denced by despatches of Saturday.

London on the contrary saw an unusual  
Sunday sight in that Downing street, the  
War Office and Buckingham Palace were  
scenes of unusual activity. Conferences  
were held between the King, Premier  
Asquith, Col. Seely, Secretary of War,  
Field Marshal French, chief of the Im-  
perial Staff, and the Archbishop of Can-  
terbury.

According to the London Times, a  
huge blunder has been made in rushing  
troops to Ulster and thereby inflaming  
the heated spirits of the north to the  
point where an outbreak is not only a  
possibility but a probability. Gen. Sir  
Arthur Paget, commanding the Gov-  
ernment forces in Ireland, is blamed  
most seriously, while Winston Churchill  
and David Lloyd George are attacked  
for their inflammatory speeches.

It is announced that all officers who  
resigned rather than march against Ul-  
ster will be reinstated.

A DAY OF CONFERENCES.

Premier, Archbishop and War Sec-  
retary See King George.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 23 (Monday).—The  
gravity of the Irish situation was again  
emphasized yesterday (Sunday) by a  
further series of conferences in London  
between the Ministers themselves and be-  
tween the Ministers and the King. Apart  
from these conferences there were no im-  
portant new happenings either here or in  
Ireland so far as can be learned up to  
the time of sending this despatch.

It is many years since such conferences  
have been held on Sunday. Col. J. A. B.  
Seely, the Secretary of War; Winston  
Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty;  
and Augustus Birrell, Chief Secretary for  
Ireland, visited Premier Asquith and con-  
ferred with him for some time. After  
this Col. Seely went to Buckingham  
Palace and was closeted with the King.  
The Secretary returned to the War Office  
where for practically the entire day he  
received visits, among his callers being Field  
Marshal Sir J. D. P. French, chief of the  
Imperial General Staff; Viscount Esher,  
president of the Territorial Force Association;  
and colonels of regiments whose offi-  
cers have resigned.

Archbishop Sees Asquith.

The Archbishop of Canterbury visited  
Premier Asquith yesterday afternoon and  
remained for an hour and a half. This  
is the second long conference that has  
taken place between the Archbishop and  
the Premier in the last few days. Re-  
cently the Archbishop issued through the  
press an appeal for peace and doubtless  
his visits to the Premier have concerned  
conciliatory aims in regard to Ireland.

Immediately after the Archbishop left  
Buckingham Palace Premier Asquith ar-  
rived and was soon joined by Field Mar-  
shal Sir John French and these three con-  
ferred for an hour.

Meanwhile Col. Seely and Winston  
Churchill and the heads of the War Office  
staff conferred at Col. Seely's house while  
Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition  
in the House of Lords; Bonar Law, the  
Unionist leader, and A. J. Balfour, the  
former Unionist leader, discussed the situ-  
ation at the house of Bonar Law.

Premier Asquith, Winston Churchill,  
Col. Seely and Home Secretary McKenna  
dined together at the latter's house this  
evening.

There was also a conference of the mil-  
itary members of the Army Council dur-  
ing Sunday.

Asquith Talks on Situation.

No clearer proof is needed of the Gov-  
ernment's recognition of the gravity of  
the situation which its policy has created  
than the fact that Premier Asquith, who  
is one of the most inaccessible of modern  
Premiers, allowed himself to be inter-  
viewed for publication. He made a state-  
ment to a representative of the Times  
with the object of removing what I re-  
gard as three distinct misapprehensions  
of the actions and intentions of the Gov-  
ernment.

The Premier said the movements of  
the troops were purely precautionary.  
It must be obvious to any one who has  
been following them with the knowledge  
that the policy of dispersing small bodies  
of troops in Ulster would be perfectly  
useless from a strategic standpoint and  
that the intention was simply to give  
additional protection to arms, ammuni-  
tion and stores which might become the  
objects of raids.

The so-called naval movements, the  
Premier said, consisted simply of the use  
of two small cruisers to convey troops to

SAGUE IS O'GORMAN'S CHOICE.

Wilson Will Probably Make Anti-  
Tammany Man Appraiser.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator  
O'Gorman of New York has recom-  
mended John K. Sague, ex-Mayor of  
Poughkeepsie, to President Wilson for  
appointment as Appraiser of the Port of  
New York. This job pays \$8,000 a year  
and is one of the best bits of Federal  
patronage in New York.

Mr. Sague was favored by Secretary  
of the Treasury McAdoo some time ago  
for Collector of the Port, and there is  
no doubt that he will be the next Ap-  
praiser.

There is some political significance in  
Senator O'Gorman's recommendation. Mr.  
Sague has been lined up with the anti-  
Tammany forces in New York and was  
acceptable to the anti-Tammany leaders  
even before Charles F. Murphy was  
snowed under in the last municipal cam-  
paign.

Senator O'Gorman's recommendation is  
evidence that Murphy has nothing to hope  
for in the way of Federal patronage from  
the Senator. Mr. O'Gorman thus far has  
not lined up in an active fight against  
Murphy, but his recommendation of  
Sague is accepted here as indicating his  
leaning.

The indorsement by Secretary McAdoo  
of Mr. Sague's appointment to the col-  
lectorship was transferred to cover the  
proposed appointment to the appraiser-  
ship.

POLICEWOMAN HERE TO-DAY.

She Is Coming From Chicago to Take  
Back Fugitive.

It was learned at the Tombs yesterday  
that New York will have its first glimpse  
of a real policewoman to-day. She is  
expected to arrive here from Chicago and  
take back a girl fugitive from justice,  
who is now in the Tombs. The policewoman  
started a one on her trip  
on Saturday from Chicago. The prison  
authorities were looking for her yester-  
day, but she did not appear. The officials  
here do not know her name.

The girl prisoner is Maria Stropfer.

HORSEBACK RIDE ENDS  
IN SURPRISE WEDDING

State Trooper's Telegram Dis-  
closes Strategy to Father  
and Rival.

Daniel P. Duffie, a retired manufacturer  
living at 1656 Richmond terrace, West  
Brighton, said last night that he had  
received a telegram from his twenty-year-  
old son Clarence, sent from Louisville,  
Ky., saying that he had married Miss  
Catherine Chichester, 19 years old, of  
Los Angeles, Cal. Friends of the young  
man said that Duffie also asked his father  
for \$500 with which to continue his  
honeymoon. Mr. Duffie declined to go  
into the details of the message.

Young Duffie is a member of Troop F,  
Second Cavalry, State Militia, which was  
formed a year ago by the sons of wealthy  
State Islanders. The troop has a club-  
house at West New Brighton.

About two months ago Miss Chichester  
arrived at the home of Mrs. S. M. Parker,  
a teacher of dancing, who lives at Liv-  
ingston. Duffie met Mrs. Parker's guest  
at one of her dances, and invited the  
young woman to accompany him on horse-  
back to the troops' clubhouse. During  
the gallop Miss Chichester fell from her  
mount and was taken to the Richmond  
County Clubhouse at Donnan Hills, where  
Duffie and a fellow trooper lived with  
each other in ministering to her comfort.

A rivalry sprang up that caused much  
amusement in their set.  
Miss Chichester left Livingston a week  
ago, and about the same time Duffie went  
away, without taking his friends into his  
confidence.

The telegram threw a great light upon  
his disappearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Duffie intimated last night  
that they were ready to forgive.

SPEAKING ABOUT HOGS.

Ohio Editor Grows Earnest in His  
War on Cholera.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representa-  
tive White of Ohio is showing his friends  
in the House just how the hog cholera  
lobby is working here. Mr. White has a  
constituent in Ohio, an editor, who stands  
close to him in many ways. To the  
editor came "Put" Sandusky, most ardent  
exponent of the projected law, with the  
plea that he "let George busy for the  
hog cholera bill."

Here is a part of the letter which the  
Congressman received from the editor:  
"I had a sort of an idea that the white  
plague was about the worst thing we had  
to contend with in this country, but no, a  
thousand times no! For frightful destruc-  
tion and stupendous havoc and gigantic  
losses of money—the hog cholera has the  
white plague backed up in the corner  
yelling for ice water. I firmly believe  
in this because 'Put' says so. So I wish  
to add my urgent insist that you fly to  
the protection of the innocent hog instant-  
ly. If a few odd thousand children should die  
during your eraud of mercy to the hog  
that is one of the exigencies that cannot  
well be avoided, because there are plenty  
more where they came from. Not so with  
the hogs. They are bringing from 94 to  
104 cents in Pittsburgh to-day, and the  
visible supply is limited."

FROM 'JAG LIST' TO 'FOWL BAN.'

Tenafly Doesn't Want Promenading  
Chicks and Ducks in Streets.

TENAFLY, N. J., March 22.—Not satis-  
fied with having caused a furore by ap-  
pointing a board of protectors which es-  
tablished a "jag" list, the Tenafly  
Borough Council is now advertising an  
ordinance that will prohibit chickens,  
geese, ducks and other fowl from prome-  
nading the streets and sidewalks. Negli-  
gent owners will be subject to a fine of  
\$10 or a short term in jail.

Mrs. A. Constance Hellyer, a member  
of the board of protectors, has been com-  
pelled to tender her resignation as a mem-  
ber of the Civic Association because of the  
intense feeling engendered by reason of  
the board's action.

TOLLS PROTESTS STIR  
WILSON TO ACTION

He Confers With Burleson and  
Tumulty to Strengthen  
His Forces.

KITCHIN DEFENDS CLAUSE

Underwood's Probable Successor  
Says Exemption Is War-  
ranted in Every Way.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Administra-  
tion leaders are deeply concerned over the  
antagonism aroused among Irish societies  
against the bill proposing the repeal of the  
tolls exemption clause in the Panama  
Canal act.

Senators and Representatives from  
practically every State are being deluged  
with letters and telegrams from Irishmen  
individually and in behalf of organiza-  
tions with which they are connected, pro-  
testing against this concession to Great  
Britain. It is this phase of the situation  
that is seriously disturbing the Adminis-  
tration leaders when they come to  
analyze the outlook.

Members from New York particularly  
are being urged by Irish constituents to  
oppose the repeal bill. Nearly all the  
members from the State are opposed to the  
Administration measure, but their op-  
position will be stiffened by the heated  
protests from Irishmen that in pressing  
the measure President Wilson and his  
advisers are trying to placate Great  
Britain.

President Holds Conference.

The concern of the Administration over  
the situation was clearly indicated by  
developments to-day. The President  
called Postmaster-General Burleson and  
Secretary Tumulty to the White House  
and had a long conference with them  
on ways and means of tightening the  
lines of the Administration's forces and  
increasing their numbers. The President  
is being assured by House leaders that  
he will have a safe margin in that body,  
but he does not intend to neglect any  
chance for achieving success.

Efforts have been made in the last few  
days to classify the House membership ac-  
cording to their attitude toward the re-  
peal. The men who are placed in the  
"doubtful" column will be the objects of  
special attention from the President's  
political supporters in the next few days.

The drawing of Postmaster-General  
Burleson into the House fight occasions  
no surprise. Mr. Burleson is regarded as  
the most astute politician in the Cabinet  
and his experience in the House makes his  
services especially valuable in the present  
situation. Mr. Burleson was one of the  
Administration's managers in the cur-  
rency fight.

A statement made public here to-day  
by Representative Kitchin of North Caro-  
lina, who is slated to succeed Oscar  
Underwood as the Democratic House  
leader, outlines at length his reasons for  
opposing the Administration bill repeal-  
ing the exemption clause. Mr. Kitchin is  
one of a group of Democratic leaders,  
among them Mr. Underwood, Speaker  
Clark and Senator O'Gorman, who are  
bitterly hostile to this particular Adminis-  
tration measure.

Interest of the Railways.

While the North Carolina member  
doesn't make the charge that the Adminis-  
tration is serving the interests of the  
transcontinental railways, he declares  
that these railways are chiefly interested  
in having tolls levied on American coast-  
wise vessels.

Mr. Kitchin points out that the Balti-  
more platform indorsed the exemption  
clause and that it was approved in 1912  
by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Taft and Mr. Roose-  
velt, three Presidential candidates.

Mr. Kitchin sums up his argument as follows:  
"The President has changed his position.  
Shall I change, which many others will  
do, simply because the President has?  
Or shall I follow the Democratic path  
where my reason and conscience after  
mature study and deliberation leads?  
I am confident if President Wilson had  
not taken the position for repeal the propo-  
sition would not receive a Democratic vote  
in the Senate, and certainly not 10 per  
cent. of the Democratic vote in the House."

Mr. Kitchin recalled that when the  
Panama Canal bill was acted upon in the  
Senate the exemption clause was adopted  
by a vote of 44 to 11.

"Every single Democratic present voted  
for it, twenty-four in number, and twenty  
Republicans," continued Mr. Kitchin. "An  
analysis of the eleven opposing votes is  
interesting. Root, Penrose, Oliver, Crane,  
Wetmore, Brandegee, Lodge, &c.—names  
all of some suggestive of the environment and  
influences of railroads, big business and  
special privileges—constitute the eleven."

"Condemned by the Public."

"Those men have been condemned by  
the public generally, and especially by the  
Democratic party, for years as champions  
in the Senate of railroads and special  
interests. They opposed it in the name  
of 'national honor,' but at the same time  
were serving, whether intentionally or  
not, the public enemy."

"The railroads, including the Canadian  
Pacific, whose only competitors for trans-  
continental freight will be the coastwise  
vessels through the canal."

The North Carolina member referred to  
a conference with the President in which  
he informed the President that he could  
not see his way clear to support the repeal  
bill.

"The President understands and thor-  
oughly appreciates my position," said Mr.  
Kitchin. "I told him, however, that while  
I would vote against repeal, I would not  
help organize a fight against it, nor would  
I encourage in any way a criticism in the  
House of the Administration's position on  
the question."

Commenting on the plank in the Balti-  
more platform approving the exemption  
clause, Mr. Kitchin said:  
"The concluding paragraph of the plat-  
form speaks my views. 'Our pledges are  
made to be kept when in office, as well as  
relied upon during the campaign.'"

MISS MATTIE TYLER LOSES JOB.

Granddaughter of Tenth President  
Dismissed by Wilson's Order.

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—After serving  
twenty years as postmistress at Court-  
land, Va., Miss Mattie Tyler, granddaugh-  
ter of John Tyler, tenth President of the  
United States, has lost her position by  
order of President Wilson. Miss Tyler  
has been the target of politicians for  
years. She was appointed by President  
McKinley and during the Roosevelt ad-  
ministration her enemies succeeded in get-  
ting a successor named, but when Presi-  
dent Roosevelt learned of the methods  
employed against her he revoked a pre-  
vious appointment and declared she could  
remain in office as long as she occupied  
the White House.

President Wilson issued an order re-  
cently that all postmasters at fourth class  
offices must pass a civil service examina-  
tion. Miss Tyler declined to take the ex-  
amination. There were four applicants  
and B. A. Williams made the highest  
average. President Wilson yesterday ap-  
pointed him to succeed Miss Tyler.

Miss Tyler's enemies to reduce her in-  
come patronized the post office at Court-  
land and as a result she was deprived of  
about \$400 a year. She says she will  
fight for the job, but her friends believe  
she has little chance of success.

U. S. DIPLOMAT BURNED  
IN FIRE SET BY VALET

Crazed Servant of F. M. Endi-  
cott Starts a Blaze in  
Boston Residence.

BOSTON, March 22.—F. Munroe Endi-  
cott, First Secretary to the American  
Legation at Costa Rica, had his hands  
and face severely burned early this  
morning while endeavoring to rescue  
Daniel Martin, his negro valet, from the  
burning house of Mr. Endicott's sister,  
Mrs. Franklin Haven, at 35 Beacon street.  
Martin was saved by firemen, but his  
rambling talk about setting the fire led  
to his being placed under arrest as a sus-  
picious person and sent to the Psycho-  
pathic Hospital for treatment.

Mr. Endicott since his graduation from  
Harvard has been connected with the con-  
sular and diplomatic service. He was  
sent first to Cairo and then to Santo Do-  
mingo, at which place the negro entered  
his employ three years ago. President  
Taft transferred Mr. Endicott to Norway  
and recently he was shifted to Costa Rica.  
On his arrival from Christiania he came  
here to visit his sisters, Mrs. Haven and  
Mrs. Mary Endicott, intending to leave  
for Washington to-morrow.

Martin told the police that about 2:45  
o'clock this morning he set fire to a bit of  
waste paper in his room on the third floor.  
Mr. Endicott, who was in the next room,  
was awakened by the smoke, and after  
ascertaining that his sisters were awake  
tried to get to the valet's room. Three  
times he was driven back before he gave  
up the attempt.

Four maids sleeping on the fourth floor  
made their way out of a skylight to the  
roof of the next house and when the fire-  
men arrived in response to a telephone  
message from Mrs. Haven they found the  
negro crouching in a corner and carried  
him to the street. He told the police he  
feared that he was going to be discharged,  
and having a great regard for his em-  
ployer decided to set fire to the house and  
die with him.

WELLESLEY GIRLS GET JOBS.

Will Be Salesgirls and Give Their  
Pay to New Dormitory Fund.

BOSTON, March 22.—Five Wellesley Col-  
lege girls will to-morrow morning be  
standing behind the counters of Boston  
department stores acting as salesgirls to  
help raise funds for a new Wellesley Col-  
lege dormitory. Three of them are Miss  
Dorothy Kahn, 15, Brookline; Miss Mar-  
guerite Samuels, 16, of Natchez, Miss.,  
and Miss Adele Klaus, 16, of Vickburg,  
Miss.

The girls got their positions last week.  
They went to the different department  
stores' employment bureaus and asked for  
jobs as salesgirls—just like other sales-  
girls with no favors asked.

They will work the regular number of  
hours and will receive \$9 a week. They  
will work for two weeks—the remainder  
of the vacation—and their earnings will  
go into the fund for the dormitory.

PARIS MUST HAVE ITS JOKE.

Countryman's Call on Regina Badet  
Ill Advised and Ill Timed.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
PARIS, March 22.—The week's gloom  
was relieved by the adventure of Regina  
Badet, the nude dancer, with a gallant  
representative of the public prosecutor's  
office from the capital of the Jura de-  
partment, who broke into her apartments  
and is now in an infirmary as the result  
of his official quest.

This official quest the mid-Lent week  
in Paris and met a charming dancer at  
the Bal de l'Opera, whom his friends  
assured him was Mlle. Badet and gave him  
the address of the celebrated dancer.  
Thinking proudly of the reputation which  
his adventure would give him at Lons-le-  
Saulnier, the official invaded the house  
at 4 A. M. and loudly demanded to see  
Mlle. Badet, who telephoned for the po-  
lice.

HUNT WOMEN TAX DODGERS.

Female Assessors Named in Chicago  
to Watch the Sex.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Eight women have  
been sworn in by the County Board of  
Assessors as assistant assessors. Their  
duty is to call on all the women in Chi-  
cago and find what personal property they  
can assess. The announcement of the  
appointments was made by Frank W.  
Koraleski, chairman of the board.

Mr. Koraleski asserts that the records  
show that the women of Cook county who  
have led the fight for equal suffrage are  
less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the  
taxes in the county. He told the women  
that many men are paying personal  
assessments on less than the value of the  
property owned by their wives, and in-  
timated that it was up to them to  
see that personal property owned by  
women is not sequestered.

GUNMEN SEND LAST  
PLEA FROM SING SING

Four, Who Will Die Week of  
April 13, Proclaim Their  
Innocence.

HAVE REVIEWED DECISION

Three Swear They Saw Vallon  
and Webber Shoot Herman  
Rosenthal.

From the death house at Sing Sing  
prison the four young men who are  
sentenced to die during the week of April  
13 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal,  
sent out yesterday a final appeal to the  
public for aid.

They worked upon it until 4 o'clock yester-  
day morning, each of them making sug-  
gestions to Lefty Louie. Then they signed  
it and sent it to town yesterday by their  
counsel, Charles G. F. Wahle.

Lefty has always been the brains of the  
crowd and their review of the decision  
of the Court of Appeals is in his labored  
hand. There is no word of bathos in it.  
Since they entered the death house each  
of them has had a transcript of the testi-  
mony taken at their trial and that of  
Lieut. Charles Becker.

Their copies are thumb worn and these  
men, who never looked at a book from the  
time they left school, could give you pages  
and folio numbers on every bit of the  
testimony. Their appeal is the expression  
of their view of the legal points at issue.

"Can't Understand Opinion."

"We have the records of our case," says  
Lefty, "and now that we have the copy of  
the opinion handed down by the Court of  
Appeals we cannot understand it. We are  
not lawyers, but such facts as these we  
cannot realize."

They say they cannot understand how  
the Court of Appeals could sustain their  
conviction on the testimony of Rose, Web-  
ber, Scheps and Vallon when the con-  
viction of Lieut. Becker was set aside on  
the ground that these four men were un-  
believable. Pointing out that it was  
claimed these four men conspired with  
Becker to employ men to kill Rosenthal  
the gunmen say:

"Now how could they be employed by  
the same four who the Court of Appeals  
states were unbelievable? Still it is  
claimed in our opinion Scheps, one of the  
unbelievable, came to our apartments at  
2525 Seventh avenue early in the morning  
of the murder and the boys said how  
about the money and claims later on  
Frank and I received a package contain-  
ing \$1,000, and here is a letter taken from  
the record that he wrote to J. Rose show-  
ing the beginning of the \$1,000 framed  
motive. On page 453, folio 1358."

Then follows a copy of the letter written  
by Scheps to Rose in which Scheps says  
he finds himself in very bad regardless of  
the promise of leniency held out to him,  
and says to Rose: "So why do you want  
me to corroborate a few lies, for instance  
such as I paid the \$1,000."

Score Luban's Testimony.

Without ending the quoted letter the  
appeal branches off to a consideration of  
the identification made of the four gun-  
men in court by Luban, who was unable  
to pick out the men by name, although he  
swore that for a year and a half he had  
known them well.

Concluding the appeal Louie says:  
"You will find in the records Harry  
Horowitz (Gyp The Blood), Jacob  
Scheidensher (Whitey Lewis) and I swore  
we saw Harry Vallon Bridge Webber  
and this stranger shoot, this is the God's  
truth so help me God that we are in-  
nocent."

Ciriofel, called Dago Frank, is not men-  
tioned as having testified that he saw  
Vallon and Webber shoot. He and the  
other gunmen have steadily maintained  
that Dago Frank was not there at the  
time of the shooting, and it is true that he  
was not positively identified. Ciriofel ap-  
pends to the general appeal a statement  
of his own to proclaim his innocence.

Lefty Louie's Appeal.

In part the statement of the four men,  
as written by Lefty Louie, follows:  
"To the Public:  
"I write this in behalf of Frank Ciriofel,  
Harry Horowitz and Jacob Scheidensher  
and myself. No doubt you have heard  
so much about the four confessed  
Rosenthal murderers, ex-Police Lieutenant  
Charles Becker and the four gunmen that  
the public feel they are in possession of  
all the facts. We have stood in silent  
for a long while, all sorts of abuse and  
calumny was heaped upon us. For the sake  
of justice to ourselves and all who had  
confidence in us we feel it is our  
duty to make a statement.

"The fifteen months we spent in the  
death house before we heard the verdict  
of the lower court was sustained was as  
chastal as could be under the circum-  
stances. We were so confident of a re-  
versal that we had our dear wives and  
families to have our clothes and homes  
prepared ready for the home coming.  
When the news of the verdict was brought  
in to us we could not believe it, because  
we knew that Becker's verdict was re-  
versed by the highest court and it was  
the same witnesses that testified against  
him in his trial had testified against us in  
our trial."

"In the opinion of our case the Court  
of Appeals states Kreuze identified Frank  
on pages 101-12. The record shows he  
never identified Frank. This is the kind  
of evidence that sent us to the chair."

Dago Frank's Postscript.

"Dago Frank's postscript read as fol-  
lows:  
"The Court of Appeals, states in our  
opinion as follows:  
"There is no explanation of Rose and  
others procuring an automobile and going  
to 2525 Seventh avenue after Ciriofel if  
he was, without question, to return at  
once as is claimed by him."

"I never claimed to return at once.  
What I did claim and still maintain, is  
as follows:  
"Jack Rose, came up to 2525 7th  
Ave. and asked me where the boys  
were. I told him I thought the boys were  
down town. Rose asked me if I was busy,  
had I anything to do. I told him, no. He  
then said jump in take a ride down town."

"I swear I am innocent, and I ask the  
public for fair play. FRANK CIRIOFEL."

MORSE ANTS TO BE DEPORTED.

No Foreign Insects Are Allowed to  
Land in United States.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mrs. C. W.  
Morse's pet ants cannot be admitted to  
the United States. No stretch of the im-  
migration laws will permit these un-  
desirable alien insects to enter. They will be  
deported at the expense of the steamship  
company that brought them over.

This is the dictum of the bureau of en-  
tomology of the United States Department  
of Agriculture, as announced by Dr.  
Leland C. Howard, chief entomologist.  
"The description of the Morse ant colony,"  
said Dr. Howard. "Doubtless they are  
some ordinary and common European  
variety of the ant family perfectly familiar  
to entomologists under some other desig-  
nation."

"Of course it is not a question of  
Mrs. Morse's ants being pets, for the law  
is absolute. They are insects and under  
the law no foreign insects may be im-  
ported into the United States."

SNOW STILL KEEPS AT IT.

Three and a Half Inches Yesterday  
Make March Total 20.

A snowstorm almost a day ahead of  
prophetic schedule gave the city an  
evanescent aspect of winter yesterday.  
A springlike sun, a temperature of 34 de-  
grees in the afternoon, water from nozzles  
emanated by the street cleaners and their  
shovels soon had the chief thorough-  
fares nearly clear.

The snow was soft and watery and  
probably will entirely disappear under the  
rays of a warmer sun from clear skies  
that the Washington forecasters promise  
for to-day.

The snow began at 1:45 A. M. and ended  
at 12:30 P. M. and the total fall was  
three and one-half inches. There has  
been to date this month nearly twenty  
inches of snow, which is unusual